

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: George H. Yoo

Serial No.: 10/747,798

Filed: December 29, 2003

For: P53 TREATMENT OF PAPILLOMAVIRUS AND

CARCINOGEN-TRANSFORMED CELLS

IN HYPERPLASTIC LESIONS

Group Art Unit: 1633

Examiner: Scott D. Priebe

Atty. Dkt. No.: INRP:104US

DECLARATION OF LOUIS ZUMSTEIN, PhD, UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.132

I, Louis Zumstein, Ph.D., hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I have been employed by Introgen Therapeutics for over 10 years and my current position with this company is Associate Vice President of Research.
- 2. I have over 13 years of experience in the biotechnology field since 1993, including both research and preclinical drug development. Additionally my educational background includes a Ph.D. from Harvard University in biochemistry and molecular biology, and postdoctoral research at both Harvard University and Stanford University. A copy of my curriculum vita (or NIH biosketch) is attached as Appendix A.
- 3. I understand that the Examiner contends that a patent application (WO/99/66946) by El-Deiry indicates that p73 is a homolog of p53.
 - 4. I have read the page 14, lines 5-10 of the instant specification which states:

Throughout this application, the term "p53" is intended to refer to the exemplified p53 molecules as well as all p53 homologues from other species. "Wild-type" and "mutant" p53 refer, respectively, to a p53 gene expressing normal tumor suppressor activity and to a p53 gene lacking or having reduced suppressor activity and/or having transforming activity. Thus "mutant" p53 are not merely sequence variants but rather, are those variants showing altered functional profiles.

- 5. As a scientist in the biotechnology field, I feel that the aforementioned lines regarding p53 indicate that this passage is specific for human p53 and p53 in other species. I do not believe from reading this passage that "p53" as used in this passage would refer to proteins other than p53 that might share some functional characteristics with p53,.
- 6. Furthermore, as a scientist in the biotechnology field, it is my belief that p73 is not a homologue of p53. More specifically, while p73 and p53 do share some similar functions, and share some sequence similarities, there are important characteristics that distinguish the two proteins. For example, in contrast to p53 deficient mice, those mice lacking p73 show no increased susceptibility to spontaneous tumorigenesis. Additionally, p73 is not activated by DNA damage, unlike p53.
- 7. I hereby declare that all statements made by my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true and further that statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment under § 100 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of this application or any patent issued thereon.

17 February 2006	
Date	Louis Zumstein

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME	POSITION TITLE
Louis A. Zumstein	Associate Vice President, Research

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Miami, FL Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL Harvard University, Cambridge, MA Stanford University, Stanford, CA Baylor College of Medicine	BS Ph.D. Post-doc Post-Doc	1973-75 1975-1977 1978-1986 1987-1991 1991-1993	Biology Biochemistry Molecular Biology Molecular Biology

Professional Experience:

2/2005 to present	Associate Vice President, Research, Introgen Therapeutics, Inc., Houston, TX 77030. Supervising pre-clinical
	development of three gene therapy products for oncology. Overall project leader for one gene therapy product
	for cancer, about to start clinical development.
4/1999 - 2/2005	Director of Research, Introgen Therapeutics, Inc., Houston, TX 77030. Supervising pre-clinical development of
	three gene therapy products for oncology.
3/1997 - 4/1999	Associate Director of Research, Introgen Therapeutics, Inc., Houston, TX 77054. Supervise group gathering
	pre-clinical data on two products. Project leader for Introgen's second product through IND submission.
3/1995 - 2/1997	Research Program Manager, Vector Development, Introgen Therapeutics, Inc., Houston, TX 77054 Performed
	and supervised early production and process development work. Supervised clinical sample assay development,
	intimately involved in our Phase I HNSCC trial with RPR/INGN 201.
10/1993 - 2/1995	Assistant Director of Research, Sennes Drug Innovations, Inc., Houston, TX 77054. Supervision of production
	group, and cell biology/assay development group.

Awards and Honors:

1977 Phi Beta Kappa, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL
1988 - 1991 NSF Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in Plant Biology

Selected Publications:

Yoo GH, Piechocki MP, Oliver J, Lonardo F, Zumstein L, Lin HS, Kim H, Shibuya TY, Shehadeh N, Ensley JF. Enhancement of Ad-p53 therapy with docetaxel in head and neck cancer. Laryngoscope. 2004 Nov;114(11):1871-9.

Halloran CM, Ghaneh P, Shore S, Greenhalf W, Zumstein L, Wilson D, Neoptolemos JP, Costello E. 5-Fluorouracil or gemcitabine combined with adenoviral-mediated reintroduction of p16INK4A greatly enhanced cytotoxicity in Panc-1 pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells. J Gene Med. 2004 May;6(5):514-25.

Saito Y, Gopalan B, Mhashilkar AM, Roth JA, Chada S, Zumstein L, Ramesh R. Adenovirus-mediated PTEN treatment combined with caffeine produces a synergistic therapeutic effect in colorectal cancer cells. Cancer Gene Ther. 2003 Nov;10(11):803-13.

Saito Y, Swanson X, Mhashilkar AM, Oida Y, Schrock R, Branch CD, Chada S, Zumstein L, Ramesh R. Adenovirus-mediated transfer of the PTEN gene inhibits human colorectal cancer growth in vitro and in vivo. Gene Ther. 2003 Nov;10(23):1961-9.

Stewart AL, Mhashilkar AM, Yang XH, Ekmekcioglu S, Saito Y, Sieger K, Schrock R, Onishi E, Swanson X, Mumm JB, Zumstein L, Watson GJ, Snary D, Roth JA, Grimm EA, Ramesh R, Chada S. P13 kinase blockade by Ad-PTEN inhibits invasion and induces apoptosis in RGP and metastatic melanoma cells. Mol Med. 2002 Aug;8(8):451-61.

Saeki T, Mhashilkar A, Swanson X, Zou-Yang XH, Sieger K, Kawabe S, Branch CD, Zumstein L, Meyn RE, Roth JA, Chada S, Ramesh R. Inhibition of human lung cancer growth following adenovirus-mediated mda-7 gene expression in vivo. Oncogene. 2002 Jul 4;21(29):4558-66.

Mohiuddin I, Cao X, Ozvaran MK, Zumstein L, Chada S, Smythe WR. Phosphatase and tensin analog gene overexpression engenders cellular death in human malignant mesothelioma cells via inhibition of AKT phosphorylation. Ann Surg Oncol. 2002 Apr;9(3):310-6.

Ghaneh P, Greenhalf W, Humphreys M, Wilson D, Zumstein L, Lemoine NR, Neoptolemos JP. Adenovirus-mediated transfer of p53 and p16(INK4a) results in pancreatic cancer regression in vitro and in vivo. Gene Ther. 2001 Feb;8(3):199-208.

Principal Investigator/Program Director (Last, first, middle) Miano, Joseph M.

- Kawabe S, Munshi A, Zumstein LA, Wilson DR, Roth JA, Meyn RE. Adenovirus-mediated wild-type p53 gene expression radiosensitizes non-small cell lung cancer cells but not normal lung fibroblasts. Int J Radiat Biol. 2001 Feb;77(2):185-94.
- Jacobberger JW, Sramkoski RM, Zhang D, Zumstein LA, Doerksen LD, Merritt JA, Wright SA, Shults KE. Bivariate analysis of the p53 pathway to evaluate Ad-p53 gene therapy efficacy. Cytometry. 1999 Oct 15;38(5):201-13.
- Zumstein LA, Lundblad V. Telomeres: has cancer's Achilles' heel been exposed? Nat Med. 1999 Oct;5(10):1129-30.
- Clayman GL, el-Naggar AK, Lippman SM, Henderson YC, Frederick M, Merritt JA, Zumstein LA, Timmons TM, Liu TJ, Ginsberg L, Roth JA, Hong WK, Bruso P, Goepfert H. Adenovirus-mediated p53 gene transfer in patients with advanced recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. J Clin Oncol. 1998 Jun;16(6):2221-32.